

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

WASHINGTON.

INVESTIGATION THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

A Site in the Treasury Department—Conveying Information to a Banker in Advance—Senate Proceedings—Will Morgan Refuse His Cabinet Appointment?—Other News.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The senate, after swearing in acting Secretary Shober, went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened the senate, at 2:30, adjourned.

Mr. Sherman called up the resolution authorizing the librarian of congress to receive and carefully preserve the papers of the Count d' Rochambeau to await the action of congress in the proposition to sell to the United States government. After debate the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which was laid over, under the rules directing the finance committee to investigate the accounts for the expenditure of several appropriations for contingent expenses of the treasury department since July 1, 1871.

The senate to-day confirmed the nomination of William H. Brown, postmaster at Macon, Ga.

President Arthur said this afternoon that Governor Morgan had not yet accepted the secretaryship of the treasury. A member of the cabinet when asked what he thought of the outlook said: "It means that Morgan declines."

The president's failure to send the name of Attorney General MacVeagh's successor to the senate to-day is construed to mean that the question of cabinet changes is being reconsidered and that new names may now be selected for both the existing and contemplated vacancy."

The senate committee on privileges and elections held a meeting this forenoon, for the purpose of considering the petition of certain members of the New York state legislature against the titles of Messrs. Miller and Lapham, the new senators from New York. But five members of the committee were present, Hoar, chairman, and Cameron, Sherman, Lapham and Pugh. The petition was disposed of for the present by referring it to a sub-committee of two democratic members, Messrs. Pugh and Hill, of Georgia, who are to investigate and report to the full committee.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—It is definitely ascertained to-night that Governor Morgan has declined the treasury portfolio. Rumor now assigns the place to Judge Folger, of New York. Whatever President Arthur's position may be, he is quoted as saying to-night that he "don't expect to detain the senate beyond Thursday."

There is quite a stir in the treasury department just now over another scandal. A new investigation is under way, the result of which is looked forward to by the employees interested with some anxiety. It has been ascertained that the secretary's decision relative to the heavy call for bonds as yesterday got into the hands of the stock market before the final signal itself had been promulgated. The depressed state of the stock market made the exclusive information a handle upon which several speculators sought to profit. The usual plan is to defer such calls until after banking hours or publish them to everybody at once. It seems that several persons connected with the department were in the room when the secretary decided to issue the call on the 25th. The broker's office, however, communicated the information to the broker's office, on the corner opposite the treasury, and it was telegraphed to Wall street. The secretary is very indignant and has set to work to find out who furnished the information, and those innocent ones under suspicion are very indignant that they are suspected. It is said that Mr. J. K. Upton, assistant secretary of the treasury, is a stockholder and officer of the banking institution which got the inside track on the news.

In the United States supreme court to-day, among the decisions handed down was the following: No. 20, David C. Shanks, executor, vs. John A. Klein, et al. Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi. The decree was affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Miller.

THE INDIANS.

Provoked at an Agent They Arm Themselves.

TUCSON, Arizona, October 25.—The Texas and Pacific railway surveying party have applied for a military escort, which has not yet been granted. The course of the survey leads them through the San Carlos agency to Globe, and it is feared the Indians may be suspicious of their movements and give them trouble.

A special to the Citizen from Casa Grande says: Early this morning Mrs. R. B. Wheeler, wife of the Pima Indian agent, arrived at this station, accompanied by three other ladies and a young son of Mr. Wheeler. They report that the Salt river Indians have become provoked at the agent, and having armed themselves, are on their way to attack the agents. They say these reports are verified by the old settlers at Salt river, who are arriving at the agency.

Rev. Mr. Cook, an old resident of the agency, expresses himself as much alarmed at the outlook. It seems that the Indians are in the habit of going to neighboring towns and getting drunk. Mr. Wheeler has had them arrested for this, and punished them by compelling them to labor. This is thought to be the cause of the threatened difficulty. There are said to be 1,000 strong who will probably appear at the agency to-day. What makes this movement somewhat inexplicable is the fact that they have always been peaceable towards the white men, though implacable foes of the Apaches, for whom, in times past, they were more than a match. It is not thought that anything serious will come of this, as the Indians when they stand here, stand as the sentinels of honor, will be saluted down and will not care to carry out their threats. The agency guard consists of the officers and teachers and fifteen men.

CHARLESTON'S RECEPTION.

Of the Governor of Connecticut and Troops.

CHARLESTON, October 25.—The First Connecticut Regiment of Hartford and the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven left here at 11 o'clock this morning for home by rail via the Virginia Midland route. They will stop in Columbia several hours and be entertained by the citizens and military of that city. They will then stop in Charlotte and other points en route, but will probably reach home by the end of the week.

Governor Bigelow and staff and many of the civilians with him, will leave here to-night for Augusta and Atlanta to spend a

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1881.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

CALENDAR OF CRIME.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN SAVANNAH.

The Killing of Love at West Point, Mississippi—A Letter Written Before the Affray—How Eight Thousand Cigars Fell Into Official Hands—Two Young Girls Acquitted.

SAVANNAH, October 25.—The dead body of the fireman of the British steamer *Imbros*, was found on the street here Sunday morning. His throat was cut. The murdered man was five feet five inches high, with gray eyes, light hair and mustache, and a slight goatee. He was dressed in dark pants, two dark woolen striped shirts, a black vest, dark blue coat and a pair of knitted drawers. On his left arm was found marked with India ink, a fish and a wine glass, while on his right "J. P. 1871," was found pricked in with the same ink. Subsequent investigation developed the fact that he was the fireman of the British steamship *Imbros*, which arrived here from Port Royal a few days ago, and is now lying in this port.

All that has as yet been developed regarding the murder is that the murdered man had been at a dance the night before, and it is thought that while there a difficulty ensued between him and others present, and that he was afterwards set upon and killed. When found he was black in the face, and his tongue was protruding as if he had been choked, and further investigation revealed the fact that his throat was cut. There is little doubt, therefore, that he was first badly choked and then murdered. It was found impossible to hold an inquest on the remains yesterday, so, by order of the coroner, the body was taken out to Laurel Grove cemetery, where it is now lying awaiting an inquest to-day, at which other facts tending to solve the mystery will be actuated.

Six men known to have been in company with the murdered man have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the crime. Their names are Charles Thompson, Henry Bass, Peter Carr, John McBride, John King and Charley —, all white. Of these Henry Bass, who is a sailor on the British steamer *Yankee*, also in this port, was shot by Sergeant Kilbourn, of the police force, just as he was about to enter his ship. When taken in charge his clothing was covered with blood, and circumstances point to him as either the murderer, or as having been intimately connected with the crime. Other persons are also known to have been too much mixed up in it to be permitted to go at large, and last night preparations were being made for their arrest, and they doubtless are at this moment keeping company with their comrades.

Another resolution, regarding the heavy call at the mouth of the river will be added to the above, when it is submitted to the convention.

The Iowa delegation had an informal meeting, at which the Hennepin canal scheme was discussed, and the convention will be asked to embrace that project in the demand upon the government to aid in opening navigation. Several delegates from towns along the Missouri river insist that the convention shall recognize that river. The same may be said of many of those living on the Ohio, and the prospects are that the convention will find it very difficult to confine its action to the Mississippi river alone, as the projectors of it desire.

TRAIN POBBERS.

Three Men Attempt to Rob an Express.

PITTSBURG, October 25.—An attempt was made by three unknown men to rob a Chicago express train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, on its way to this city through Cleveland last night. The train had left Buffalo, Ohio, and was running at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour when the men boarded the train and attempted to force their way into one of the Pullman sleepers. They were met on the vestibule by Conductor Shallis, who endeavored to eject them, whereupon one of the party drew a revolver and fired several shots, fortunately without injuring any person. The passengers were aroused by this time, and the thieves becoming frightened escaped by jumping from the train.

The Protestant Episcopalians.

PROVIDENCE, October 25.—The church congress of the Protestant Episcopal church began its seventh annual session in this city to-day, there being a large gathering of prominent clergymen and laymen. After devotional services an address was delivered by Bishop S. S. Harris, of Michigan. The congress then assembled in Low's opera house, where the inaugural address was delivered by T. M. Clarke, of Rhode Island, followed by the memorial address, by Rev. Dr. George D. Wilder, general secretary of the congress. Civil service reform is the topic assigned for this evening.

The Mining Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—The investigation begun a week ago by the committee on trade and commerce, to determine the cause of the Nevian disease, has convinced the committee that a continuation of the present system of mining will ruin the city of Marysville and the valley of the American river, but that the mining interests are too important to be stopped. They think the proper remedy will be to construct dams, by which it is believed the debris can be impounded. The miners express a willingness to do this.

The Vaults Unlocked.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The great vault in the basement of the Morris warehouse, the scene of the late conflagration, was opened to-day. The fire had not penetrated the vault, and the contents of the safe were unharmed and uninjured. The books containing the records of deposits in the vault were in the safe. Mr. Morris estimates the value of the property saved in the vault to be nearly, if not quite, equal to the aggregate value of the goods in other parts of the building.

The Western Overlook.

BURLINGTON, October 25.—Last night the river rose an additional inch above the mark of the noon report. The water is now two inches above the high-water mark of one year ago last June. The river covers the Illinois bottom lands, opposite this city, and the water is now in the Des Moines and Huron townships in the northern part of this (Des Moines) county are more or less flooded. The water is doing great damage to the crops.

A Capital Wiggon.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—In responding to an alarm from an inhabitant of the Salvage and Foundry to-day to do the work of the Salvage and Foundry and six men were thrown from a bridge and badly hurt. Emelys Howe had his skull fractured, and his condition is precarious. Richard Kettie was severely bruised and lacerated. His condition is said to be critical. Others were less seriously injured.

Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 25.—The annual election of directors and officers of the Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago railroad company was held this afternoon. C. P. Huntington and R. R. Cobb were elected president and vice-president of the board. Cobb is vice-president and general manager of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad. The directors elected Mr. Ingalls president, and continued all the other old officers.

A Memorial to Arthur.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—The steamboat owners on the lower Mississippi Valley, Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, representing 330 steamboats and thirty million dollars capital have commenced the administration of Supervising Inspector-General of Steamships James A. Dumont, to President Arthur.

Jefferson Davis's Sister.

New Haven, Ky., October 25.—Mrs. Mary Bradford, sister of Jefferson Davis, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Miles, at New Haven on the 22d instant, of general debility, aged 81 years. Was interred this morning at Geheimen Ander. Mrs. Bradford was well known throughout the south.

Governor Bigelow and staff and many of the civilians with him, will leave here to-night for Augusta and Atlanta to spend a

facts and I can substantiate them, and others beside myself know them to be true. Mr. Lanier has known all these facts since the day after his marriage, but I have received no intimation of his killing me, and I don't expect to."

NEW YORK, October 25.—Assistant United States District Attorney Wallace has begun before the United States district court for the forfeiture of 8,000 cigars, which were concealed in this port from Havana on the steamer or City of Washington. It appears that on Thursday last, as the steamer was passing quarantine after nightfall, two or three custom house officers, who were in that neighborhood in a row-boat, on the watch for smugglers, saw a lighted lantern dropped over the stern, swung backward and forward and then hung up again. This signal was repeated several times. The custom officers rowed up to the steamer to ascertain the cause for this extraordinary signal, and as they pulled up under the steamer's stern several packages were lowered to them without a word being spoken on either side. A hasty examination of the packages showed that they contained cigars, and disclosed the fact that the smugglers on the steamer had mistaken the men in the row-boat for their confederates. The cigars were taken to the custom house, and were seized. Two arrests were made in connection with the Maloney murder, near Ennis on Saturday last. It is now believed though that the difficulty was about land, that it was rather a family quarrel than an agrarian outrage. The arrest of Miss Hodnett, at Bally Hob yesterday was merely a police act, and was not under the coercion act.

HARTFORD, October 25.—Betsey Gilroy, 24, a priest evades the police and holds a meeting in a chapel.

A Priest Evades the Police and Holds a Meeting in a Chapel.

Comments of the English and Irish Press—Roustan to Be Superseded in Tunis—Burning of Two Italian Villages.

LONDON, October 25.—Several more arrests under the coercion act were made in Ireland to-day. No importance is attached to the revolutions concerning the Fenians. Their serious object is thought to be to raise subscriptions for the skirmishing fund in America.

The Irish Times considers the revelations inique. At a meeting of the national liberal federation at Liverpool a letter from Prof. Goldwin Smith was read, commanding the action of the government in Ireland, and declaring that the land league movement is akin to Fenianism, and if not checked would only lead to revolutions.

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A priest near Claremorris, yesterday evaded police interference by holding a land league meeting in his chapel. It is thought this plan will be generally resorted to for future meetings.

A dispute from Clondalkin, Dublin, yesterday, between the police and the land league.

The Times has the following from Berlin: The German government has been trying to treat her child, nine months old. The cries of the child were heard by neighbors last night, and an investigation showed that it was entirely alone and naked, with the exception of having a piece of an old stocking around its neck. It was hanging head down over the edge of a trunk, and presented a horrible sight. Its weight was not over six pounds, and the whole body was covered with vermin. The mother says she was born in Springfield, Vermont, and is the only child of a poor man who worked in one of the shops, and left her and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he is supposed to be living now. In the latter part of January the baby was born. She could not get work and finally resolved to leave the child to die. Her reputation has not been good for several years.

DANVILLE, Va., October 25.—Matilda and Emma Williams, two young white girls, 15 and 17 years old, respectively, on trial in the county court of Pittsylvania for the murder of their father, Robert Williams, near Whitewell, in this county, last month, have been acquitted, the evidence against them being insufficient.

A correspondent of the press association in Dublin says he has interviewed the chief of detectives, who confirmed the report that there was a plot to assassinate Forster, and that he knew the names of two men who were lotted off to commit the crime. The chief denied that there was any plot against Gladstone or Harcourt.

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THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 26, 1881.

The Honorable Daniel Voorhees is disposed to "explain" his protection speech at Atlanta. The Honorable Daniel is attempting to get through a very small hole, considering his size.

The following are the latest New York quotations of the market value of current silver coins: are they still legal tender? American trade dollars, 90%; American silver coins of less denomination than one dollar, 90%; Mexican dollars, 87-88.

The selection of ex-Governor Morgan as secretary of the treasury would seem to put at rest the question whether Conkling will be one of President Arthur's cabinet officers. It would be contrary to late precedent and party rule to select two members of the cabinet from the same state.

Has General Grant dropped both the Nicaragua canal and his Mexican railway projects, or is he still carrying them on while cabinet-making and pipe-laying with a view to a third term? Even so great a man may have his hands too full, and may find it prudent not to run too many gigantic enterprises at once.

The letters on the industrial situation in the south, sent north by the editors and correspondents who are visiting the exposition, are without exception fair and capable. They are bringing the resources of the south into great prominence, and in this single work the exposition has already more than served its purpose.

Grant, Logan, Cameron—all "stalwarts of the stalwarts." These are the politicians who, according to all the reports from Washington, from both democratic and republican sources, were consulted by President Arthur in the selection of his first cabinet nominee, ex-Governor Morgan. Truly the impelling aspiration of the assassin Guiteau in firing his fatal shot has been fully realized.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a stalwart of the stalwarts, indites a long editorial to convince its readers that the fact that Mr. Arthur once taught school had nothing to do with his attainment of the presidency. The Globe-Democrat might have greatly economized its logic by simply saying that Mr. Arthur won the prize in the "lottery of assassination," to use the language of Senator Edmunds. It was not the ferule, but Grateful's little pistol, that promoted him.

They do some things in a queer way in Missouri. We find in a dispatch of the 22d inst., from Warrensburg, an account of the arrest and punishment there of an old man who had married a blind widow, spent all her money, and then deserted her. The dispatch says that "under the law in such cases," he was put up for sale to the highest bidder for his six months servitude, and was finally knocked off or sold for \$10. That looks like our penitentiary lease system in a retail way.

The New York Herald thinks it "mighty 'onsurting' which party in that state will elect its state ticket; its opinion is that the contest will be exceedingly close, the majority of the winning party probably not exceeding two or three thousand votes. It rather inclines to the belief that the republicans will retain a majority in the legislature, though it says that the democrats are sanguine. One great trouble about making a reliable estimate is the difficulty of striking a balance between the Kelly defection on the one side and the stalwart disaffection on the other.

The New York stalwarts of the Conkling following take the state ticket of the half-breeds as if it were a nauseous pill. Were it not for the uncertainty as to the course of the Kelly democrats in New York City and its surroundings, we would feel sure of a democratic triumph in November. It is a common remark of the stalwarts, when asked about the progress of the canvass, that "the captain of the step-ladder brigade is running it"—referring to the reported participation of Albert Daggett, chairman of the republican state executive committee, in the midnight reconnaissance which led to the withdrawal of Platt as a stalwart candidate for senator.

COTTON GROWING IN PENNSYLVANIA. We print in this morning's Constitution a remarkable letter from the Fallon Brothers of Philadelphia.

These gentlemen forward to the Cotton Express a sample of cotton grown in the open air in Delaware county, Pennsylvania—a country only a few miles out from Philadelphia. They claim that the climate, the soil and the seasons of Pennsylvania have proved to be perfectly adapted to the culture of cotton, and announce that they will plant 300 acres in cotton next season. The average yield they look for is a half bale to the acre—a much larger yield than our southern lands average.

The first impulse of this remarkable letter will be to pronounce it absurd—and if it is believed, to ascribe the success of this year's planting to mere accident. The idea of growing cotton as a crop in Pennsylvania is certainly a startling one. But let us not dismiss it as entirely impracticable until we have thought over the possibilities of fertilizers, and the developments that must come from their perfection. The chief difficulty to raising cotton in many northern climates has been the impossibility of getting a mature crop in the short season between frosts. It is easy

with the aid of fertilizers to so force the plant that it will flower, boll and mature in the proper season and produce its crop. So great is the advance made in the manufacture of fertilizers that the intelligent farmer can feed to the soil the exact elements that it lacks, just as a physician will doctor a sick person. Already the use of fertilizers has vastly added to the cotton area, pushing the acreage north and west. Who of us can say that under improved methods it may not be pushed into Pennsylvania, and that vast and fertile section comprised in middle Pennsylvania and Ohio?

Or course we do not believe that such a thing is more than merely possible. But it is quite within reason to discuss the matter and to accept the suggestions made in Mr. Fallon's letter as neither absurd or entirely visionary.

THE EXPOSITION AND OUR MERCHANTS. One of the leading exhibitors of the cotton exposition yesterday remarked that everything was successful connected with the exposition—the exhibits being as fine, and more numerous in some lines, than the centennial exposition at Philadelphia, and everything worked smoothly and in fine order, but he remarked, the merchants of Atlanta do not take as much interest in it as they ought to. "We have," said he, "some of the best business men in America, who have left their business at home at great expense and trouble to make displays at this exposition, and they have not met a half dozen of the Atlanta merchants since they came. Cincinnati," he continued, "sent a delegation of her business men, and four-fifths of the audience that met them on the exposition grounds were wholesale, and it is full of interest."

THE QUARTET. A sequel to Dab Kinzer, a story of a Growing Boy. By William O. Stoddard. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Atlanta: For sale by Walden & Stowe. Price \$1.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. By H. Boyesen. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Atlanta: For sale by Walden & Stowe. Price \$1.

We have already alluded to the characteristics of this story as it appeared in Scribner's Monthly, contrasting it with the anatomical studies for which the Junior James is responsible. It is fair to say, however, that it appeared to greater advantage in the pages of the magazine than it now does in the shape of a book. It is very light, and its literary basis seems to be a little unsatisfactory; but it is far above the lamentable average. It is pure and wholesome, and it is full of interest.

THE FATE OF MADAME LATOUR. A Tale of Great Love. By Mrs. A. G. Paddock. New York: Fords, Howard & Hubbell. Atlanta: For sale by Walden & Stowe. Price \$1.

This is a very lively story for boys—a little strained here and there, but not enough to cause any inconvenience to the reader. It is sadly marred, however, by a ludicrous attempt on the part of the author to use the negro dialect. Years and years ago, some unfortunate person wrote and published a book purporting to be the lectures and discourses of the Hon. Pompey Squash, or something of that sort, and from that day to this the absurd gibberish used in that book has been regarded at the north as the genuine negro dialect. It is heard on the minstrel stage and it is seen in every attempt of a northerner to write the negro dialect. It has even been adopted by some southern writers; but it has a very curious look at this late day. If we could convince the people of all sections that a negro never used "ob" for "of" since the world began, we should have a comparatively easy task in the correction of other errors. But "ob" is destined to go down to history intact.

THE POETS AND POETRY OF IRELAND. With Historical and Critical Essays and Notes. By Alfred M. Williams, Boston; James R. Osgood & Co.

Mr. Williams is one of the editorial writers on the Providence Journal, and the time devoted to the compilation of this volume has been stolen from the little hours of leisure left to the professional journalist. He is also a poet; and the admirable reserve manifested in the face of the temptations which must necessarily beset the compiler of such a volume shows that he possesses the nerve and judgment of an Irishman, the experience of an editor, the discrimination of a scholar, the taste of a poet, the discipline of a critic—and the result hereof is not likely to be a failure, no matter what shape or direction it may take. A volume of illustrations of Irish poetry has long been needed, and to supply this is the intention of Mr. Williams. We have not space here even to fairly indicate how admirably his book fits its purpose. It gives a connected series of Irish poetry from the earliest period and in all forms of expression, from the bardic ode to the street ballad, and, apart from its historical interest, has the merit of presenting a collection of poetry attractive in itself. We regret that the scope of Mr. Williams's volume was not adapted to the preservation of the best of the fugitive verses of Joseph Brennan; we regret, indeed, that the compiler did not violate his purpose so far as to include one or more of these; for while the best are not on English themes, nevertheless they carry with them the flavor of their nationality, and thoroughly illustrate Irish genius.

THE RUMOR OF THE ASSASSINATION OF THE Czar. Not regarded as news.

THE WEATHER. Is getting cold enough to warm up the oyster.

THERE IS A GREAT LACK OF CIRCUSES IN TOWN TO-DAY. But it was not so yesterday.

THE PHILADELPHIA CHRONICLE-HERALD. Alluding to THE CONSTITUTION's suggestions in regard to the number of Jonahs in the democratic party, asks why we don't whale 'em. Is it reasonable to suppose that our stomachs are stronger than the digestive apparatus of the original whale?

THE BUSINESS PROSPECT.

The government's financial operations of last week appear to have quieted all apprehensions of a tightness in the money market for some time to come. Secretary Windom redeemed in New York \$7,000,000 of the extended 6 per cent. bonds, which did not mature until the latter part of December; and as his call embraced about twelve millions more of such bonds, it is estimated that for several weeks to come there will be a considerable augmentation from this early outgoing of the new cotton crop of Europe to lower the rates of sterling exchange or bring in large importations of gold. So that, taking all the existing conditions together, there is a pretty reliable assurance that there will be no lack of money for the transaction of the legitimate trade of the country.

THE NEW YORK HERALD. The "captain of the step-ladder brigade is running it"—referring to the reported participation of Albert Daggett, chairman of the republican state executive committee, in the midnight reconnaissance which led to the withdrawal of Platt as a stalwart candidate for senator.

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These gentlemen forward to the Cotton Express a sample of cotton grown in the open air in Delaware county, Pennsylvania—a country only a few miles out from Philadelphia.

They claim that the climate, the soil and the seasons of Pennsylvania have proved to be perfectly adapted to the culture of cotton, and announce that they will plant 300 acres in cotton next season. The average yield they look for is a half bale to the acre—a much larger yield than our southern lands average.

The first impulse of this remarkable letter will be to pronounce it absurd—and if it is believed, to ascribe the success of this year's planting to mere accident. The idea of growing cotton as a crop in Pennsylvania is certainly a startling one. But let us not dismiss it as entirely impracticable until we have thought over the possibilities of fertilizers, and the developments that must come from their perfection. The chief difficulty to raising cotton in many northern climates has been the impossibility of getting a mature crop in the short season between frosts. It is easy

to prevent or postpone a disastrous collapse for some time, but it would be more widespread and calamitous whenever the condition of the treasury would not permit further relief; and this is a contingency not always to be avoided. We do not, therefore, join in censures of the secretary for his tardiness in going to the relief of a tight money market in New York, but rather approve a deliberation which finally accorded it in such a way as to admonish the needy speculators that the government is not to be trifled with in their interest, and that they must take in sail to be sure of ability to weather storms that may occur hereafter.

NOTES ON NEW BOOKS.

PHILIP ROGERS. A Novel of Boy Life. By Rosier Johnson. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Atlanta: For sale by Walden & Stowe. Price \$1.50.

If the title of this book is a trifle too pretentious—it is not in any sense a novel—it is nevertheless a bright, healthy story, written in charming style, and pitched to a tone of purity and simplicity not often reached by those who attempt to write for the young. As a consequence, it is entertaining to old boys as well as young men. It is full of life and action, and has the additional attraction of capital illustrations.

THE QUEEN BUSINESS. The queen business pays.

It is not improper to suggest that, with the appointment of a New Yorker to be the head of the treasury department, John Sherman's underground connection with Wall street will be resumed. Jay Gould will hardly fail to send in his congratulations.

DAVID DAVIS'S VOTE. David Davis's vote to suppress the evidence in the recent treasury investigation shows how "independence, in politics, may sometimes be used to cover up corruption. This is not the first time Judge Davis has allowed himself to be used; and his vote to the other day to help John Sherman out of a difficulty was hardly less sinister and unpatriotic in its intent than his resignation from the supreme bench.

MR. VANDERBILT. Mr. Vanderbilt will follow the great war correspondent, Mr. Forbes, with a new version of the latter's famous lectures "Kings I have met." There were just four of them, and they were introduced to Mr. Handy, so to speak, in a lump, at the able hands of Mr. Miller.

IN GENERAL.

A VERMONT farmer, whose cow chewed up his pocket-book containing \$25, has sued Treacher Gilliland to reimburse him for his loss.

THE VIRGINIA BUSINESS. The private fortune of Queen Victoria amounts to \$80,000,000, and her annual income is \$3,200,000. And yet she commands life a poor girl.

THE SOUTHERN BUSINESS. Virginians find hard work in town. Where they are obliged to make two or three trips and fight two duels each day, and keep all other appointments.

SAPPHIRE. Velvet covered the material for a visiting dress in a bride's trousseau. The skirt was made of sateen satin sash which gave only a suspicion of that it existed.

CONCERNING THE WHITE HOUSE. The Washington Republic has an article in which it says that the president of the United States has troubles enough without being obliged to live in quinine.

CHARITY. Charity covers a multitude of scenes. The devil has one redeeming trait: he never gives a cold room.

IN QUININE. Governor Blackwood left for Atlanta yesterday afternoon for Atlanta. Governor Hoyt and his staff left Philadelphia last night at five o'clock and will consequently reach the city tonight at 12 o'clock. As they pass Greensboro Governor Jarvis and his staff, of North Carolina, will join them. Governor Haygood, of South Carolina and his staff will join this party at Spartanburg. Governor Bigelow and staff with fifteen visitors will reach Augusta this morning, spend the day in that city and come to Atlanta. The distinguished party of Chicago excursionists will reach Atlanta to-day, at 12 o'clock. Full particulars of the houses that will receive, the committee and citizens that will be in charge of each party of guests with all details concerning the reception will be published in to-morrow morning's Constitution.

The following is the list of the staff and visitors with Governor Bigelow:

Governor H. B. Bigelow.

Lieutenant Governor W. H. Bulkeley.

General M. H. Harmon, adjutant general.

General Alexander Harbinson, quartermaster general.

General James G. Gregory, surgeon general.

General George H. Ford, commanding general; Colonel W. Russell Collier, aide-de-camps; Colonel Charles A. Russell, aide-de-camps; Colonel S. J. Morgan, assistant quartermaster general.

Hon. Charles C. Collier, state treasurer.

Hon. W. T. Macpherson, comptroller.

Morris F. Tyler, executive secretary.

AN ENTERPRISING NEGRO.

The story of S. A. Butler, as given in the Southern Standard, is interesting and instructive. He is a negro, born in the United States, being the son of a preacher in Washington. He was educated in Paris, and became master of the French, German and Italian languages. Attracting Anson Burlingame's attention, he made him his private secretary when appointed minister to China. Butler soon left the service of the embassy and held positions in one of the great American trading houses, and later with the Shanghai navigation company. Finally the steamer of the company were bought by a number of Chinese merchants, who took Butler along and gave him authority to reorganize the steam service as he thought best. Butler fully vindicated the confidence reposed in him, and managed the affairs of the company so judiciously that at the end of two years it had gained a net profit of \$1,000,000, with every indication of heavy dividends in the future. The company now own thirty-six steamers, and is becoming a formidable rival of European steamer owners, with whom is destined to arise a vigorous struggle for supremacy on the Pacific. Butler is the moving spirit in all the enterprises of the company.

RAPID TRAVEL. Very few people have any idea of the slowness of travel in America. Only yesterday a lady with a two-year-old boy got in the car. She paid her own fair and asked what was the charge for the infant. "No charge, madame. We only charge adults." "Well, my child will be up before you get there." "I'll pay well." "It's not up before you get there." "I'm going five blocks." —Texas State.

MR. BARNARD. Mr. Barnard, the editor of the World's Work department in Scribner's Monthly, is in the city for the purpose of studying the exposition. His department, which is one of the most useful and interesting in our literature, will be devoted entirely in the January number to our great show. Mr. Barnard is a capable and accurate writer and a strong, vigorous thinker. He is more pleased with the exposition.

THE BEGGING LETTER. The begging letter writer is a new development of the climate where the myrtle and ivy are supposed to be in bloom. Let us hope he will be promptly nipped in the bud.

MR. WALTER PAGE. Mr. Walter Page, of the New York World, will engage largely next season in raising cotton plants under glass and transplanting from the plates to the field on the turn of the moon. Mr. Page is induced to enter this promising field on suggestions made by Mr. Barnard, the able editor of World's Work in Scribner.

WE TOUCH OUR HATS TO THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE. Hereafter, no map of Atlanta will be complete that does not include Augusta.

THE MOST GIANTIC RUMORS OF ATLANTA EXORTION. There are such rumors of Atlanta extortions as are affluous of the most terrible in the world. We trust the Savannah News, will give these cards an explicit denial, to the end that useful and entertaining information may be imparted to the Floridians.

THE FATE OF MADAME LATOUR. A Tale of Great Love. By Mrs. A. G. Paddock. New York: Fords, Howard & Hubbell. Atlanta: For sale by Walden & Stowe. Price \$1.

THE FATE OF MADAME LATOUR. A Tale of Great Love. By Mrs. A. G. Paddock. New York: Fords, Howard & Hubbell. Atlanta: For sale by Walden & Stowe. Price \$1.

THE FATE OF MADAME LATOUR. A Tale of Great Love. By Mrs. A. G. Paddock. New York: Fords, Howard & Hubbell. Atlanta: For sale by Walden & Stowe. Price \$1.

KING COTTON.

THE MORAL OF THE ATLANTA EXHIBITION.

Its Far-Reaching and Expanding Character—The Benefit the South Will Derive from It—The South's Own People Eager to Learn and Willing to Teach—Ready to Work for a Living.

New York Commercial Bulletin.

Not very much stir is made in the newspapers just now about the Atlanta exhibition; yet it is unobtrusively doing a work which, it may not be extravagant to say, will prove not inferior to that of the centennial itself in far-reaching and expanding character. The real value of any industrial exhibition lies not so much in the articles shown, intrinsically (for it is always to be understood that they are not fair samples of average production), as in the hints they throw out of what lies behind. Georgia may show specimens of native minerals in great variety, and of scores of native woods, but almost any state can exhibit the like; before the collection is a proof of resources, we need to know how much lies behind the samples. Spurred by ambition to figure well in a competitive display, the scattered factories of a state may bring together handsomely wrought articles; but they, again, are not proofs, in the absence of knowledge, of what the average quality and the aggregate quantity of production are. Still, this must be taken with some limitations. A piece of prints from Atlanta mills would argue the existence of some considerable stirrings of enterprise, which are necessarily preliminary to the production of even one yard of cloth. The presence of an elaborate piece of machinery from states commonly regarded as agricultural argues—as when Ohio and Illinois showed, in 1876, steam engines apparently equal to any from New England—that constructive progress has taken old enough root to bring forth such fruit.

The centennial paid for itself, undoubtedly, as most exhibitions do, especially in a new country, although the local ones have come off dudely, in my judgment. They do their best work in revealing the country to itself, and this is the work to be done at Atlanta. The south needs to know itself, only less than to make itself known to the world. It is a long-buried country reopened. The truth to be known about it is peculiarly needed, involving the correction of rooted notions and the obliteration of long-kept secrets. After the war, the politicians, now commerce and industry are coming to scatter the broad of small fry who flourish upon antiquated battle-cries of bloody shirts and find no sustenance in peace. Busy people will have no ear for their vaporings; there is work to be done, and the men who will have political influence will be those who can show how to get more produce out of each unit of labor by increasing its results, to cheapen transportation and improve material well-being. Neither in south nor in north will it be possible to command influence by mouthings over what is past; the south is being permeated with new men, new money, new ideas, new aims and new methods, and the leaders will be those who are abreast with these changes and are themselves a part of them.

The most valuable part of the Atlanta exhibition will be the art of cotton, I think, it is not subject to "entry," and has not been directly thought of as being capable of exhibition, to wit: the southern people themselves, and the revolutionary change in their industrial character and attitude. Show all the minerals and woods which can be gathered, there is nothing really new in them; they could have been assembled long ago, for they have been waiting for fifty years. But the most valuable gifts are the cotton and the disposition to use them, and this disposition in the south is new. The old non-intercourse, the old laziness, shoddiness, waste of time and labor as if both were too abundant, the old positive suppression of every stirring of inquiry and improvement as seditious and intolerably disturbing—all these are gone. It is no longer the part of the black to work and that of the white to sit and beg.

There is a keen desire for improvement. How to grow cotton more largely at less risk and outlay, and how to work it better; in short, how to get on thrifitily, is what the south now wants, and feels that she wants. She is eager to learn and willing to teach. The bourbon is off the stage. The south is ready to work for a living, but eager to get more than a living. This is the change, and the most important of all things, but is to be read by the careful observer in all he sees. It is the most important and significant of all the things to be seen, because it comprehends and precedes all changes to come; it is indispensable to them. It is this new attitude of recuperative condition and ready assimilation of what is acquired which makes the opportunity. To use the term applied to babies, the south now takes its first step ready to grasp hold.

This is the very heart of the moral to be found at Atlanta. But, of course, there will be much else of good derivable. The occasion—all the more serviceable in a sparsely settled country possessing comparatively scanty communication by letter and newspaper—will put new ideas into the heads of southern visitors, and will be an infusion of the restlessness and dissatisfaction which urge us to improvements; many persons will find there their first ambition.

The scene will also be a clearing-house of knowledge of cotton culture and agriculture generally. It is the first open and general recognition of the idea of progress; it is a formal abandonment of the past. The "sunny south" and "king cotton" are cast off phrases, and another cotton king or two is likely to be up in the air before long in the old seat and will not pat on real gold and kingship. The labored and foolish rejoinder of Mr. Boggs, of Georgia, to Mr. Atkinson's article about "the solid south" is, we hope, the last effort of the old south, for the article is foolish—even if Mr. Atkinson is utterly wrong—because useless. Whether one man or another has painted the south of 1860 blacker than it is now of no more consequence to discuss than the question on which side of the late war the common soldier was the braver. Let it all go for history to weigh deliberately; in the presence of the facts of to-day everything is anachronistic, except the one question—how shall we now progress the most rapidly and soundly?

Of course, with this moral of the exhibition, there is also an immense advertisement of the South, which is never given. That old John of the West, who is now announced as open, and men go there to see, they will approve, and capital and population will follow the approval. This movement has already begun, and when it has progressed enough to attract attention, it will fast gather volume. A few years will work great changes, and the south is probably the section where the coming of 1880 will show the most wonderful growth. The singular steadiness of the westward movement of the centre of population along the thirty-ninth parallel will probably change something, and the Atlanta exhibition will be of far-reaching service in giving direction to changes which will continue after once starting.

A Diagrammatic Rector's Promises.

Philadelphia Review.

A letter recently received from the Rev. Marshall T. Meigs, D.D., rector of the St. James' Protestant Episcopal church, Hesperia, states that he has found employment as the South American agent of a New York firm, and is now proceeding to the scene of his future labors, where he hopes to rebuild his shattered fortunes and eventually return

to this country with money sufficient to pay his debts and wipe out the stain that has blotted his character. At the time of Meigs's disappearance, in July last, an account of his misconduct was published in the Record. He was the adopted son of a wealthy widow living in west Philadelphia, and was educated at her expense. The vestry of St. James's church called him to its pastorate in 1878, owing to the fact that he had been a member of the congregation offered to increase the emoluments of its rector from their private purses, the young man accepted the call and entered upon the discharge of his duties. He soon abandoned the narrow paths of duty and entered the broad field of activity that opens to men with blunted consciences. Then followed a series of frequent visits made upon his resources. These transactions being brought to the knowledge of the vestry, they refused to accept the young minister's resignation, which was the only explanation he would make of his conduct. About the same time the widow of Mr. Thomas Ferguson sought legal aid to secure possession of property which had been bequeathed to her by her son, Mr. Meigs. This united action, substantiated by proof of misconduct, was more than Mr. Meigs could defend himself against, and he sought to be rid of his troubles by fleeing far from them. Before leaving it is said that he borrowed money from the lady who had educated him, and left her a note stating that his indebtedness amounted to \$6,000, which he hoped to pay at some time.

Artemus Ward and the "Michigan Regiment."

Washington, Ind., Gazette.

In a Louisville, Ky., hotel one day, Artemus Ward was introduced to a colonel who had commanded a Mississippi regiment in the war.

Artemus in his way "that was childlike and bland" said: "What Michigan regiment did you command, colonel?" Then it was that the "colonel" spun like a top and swirled like a sailor, until pacified sufficiently to hear an explanation. Artemus said: "Colonel, I understand that he was always getting things mixed, but never more so, than when one is sick. Then it is that the right thing in the right place is wanted more than at any other time in life, or under any other circumstances. It is a pleasure for us to note in this connection, the experience of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Colonel Samuel H. Taylor, who as is well known, has got things mixed." And he hereby certify that I suffered very much from Neuralgia during the fall of 1879, and tried many remedies with little if any good results. I had heard of St. Jacobs Oil, and concluded to try it; more as an experiment than with any hope of good results. I can with great pleasure commend it to others, for the reason that I know it cured me." Colonel Taylor by the way was at one time postmaster at Cumberland, Maryland.

MORROW & MINS, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, will show ten head of cattle at the coming fat stock exhibition. Among the number is a short three year old which weighs 2,400.

—Married, and yet unhappy. How many a home has been robbed of sunshine and happiness and rendered sad and desolate by the loss of a son, daughter, and petted child. This is a dangerous season for children, and parents should keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy. Price 25 cents a bottle.

JAMES STEWART, of Merritt's Island, Brevard county, Florida, receives from \$700 to \$1,200 per acre from his pine apple crop.

HORSEFORD's Acid Phosphate
LIQUID.

I have used Horseford's Acid Phosphate with good success in horticulture and innervation.

Venice, Ill. C. S. YOUNREE, M. D.

TEXAS BRAZOS lies partly within Arkansas and partly within Texas, with a broad street marking the boundary. It has two mayors, and the state laws governing one side have no binding force on the other.

FORTY Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years, with never failing success, in the cure of infants for Catarrh, Diaphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache, Rheumatism, &c. It is the most reliable Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

50c July 17—\$1.00 sun wed fri & w/eow

Ex-Secretary EVARTS is now at his Wind-sor farm, New York.

Shtab's Contraactive Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of constipation, diarrhoea, &c., is well known to all of medicine.

Since its first discovery it has been sold as a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough which no other medicine can cure, take a few drops of this, and nothing else will cure it. Price 25 cents a bottle.

For the cure of Infant Complaints of either sex this is the best.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

In Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses

which trouble the human frame.

It cures easily the worst forms of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Change of Life.

It cures and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humor is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes flatulence, flatulence, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Blasting, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Epileptics, Gout, Rheumatism, &c.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and headache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Infant Complaints of either sex this is the best.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 223 and 225 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in sets of five, also a set of five of lozenges on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either sex. Lydia Pinkham answers all letters of inquiry. Send your pamphlet. Addressee as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. These cure constipation, biliousness, and torpor of the liver. 25 cents per box.

50c Sold by all Druggists.

June 26—\$1.00 sun wed fri & w/eow

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

THE MILD POWER CURES.—

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number has a special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medcine for the people.

1. Fever, Congestion, Inflammations, &c. 25

2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c. 25

3. Coughs, Cold, Coughs, &c. 25

4. Diarrheas of Children or Adults. 25

5. Byssentia, Griping, Bilious Colic, &c. 25

6. Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, &c. 25

7. Vomiting, &c., Toothache, &c. 25

8. Rheumatism, Headache, Vertigo, &c. 25

9. Diarrheas, &c., Palpitation, &c. 25

10. White, too Frequent Periods, &c. 25

11. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, &c. 25

12. Rheumatism, &c., Rheumatism, &c. 25

13. Rheumatism, &c., Rheumatism, &c. 25

14. Liver and Gall, Gall, Fever, Agues, &c. 25

15. Cataract, acute or chronic; Influenza, &c. 50

16. Whooping Cough, infantile coughs, &c. 50

17. Kidney Disease, &c. 50

18. Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed, &c. 50

19. Disease, &c., of the heart, &c. 1.00

20. Disease, &c., of the heart, &c. 1.00

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LOCAL TIN-TYPES

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City.—What was Done and Said by the House—Fever—Fever—The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly—Is and About the Courts and Departments.

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS.—The above-named gentleman and his two sons will shoot this afternoon at 3 o'clock, inside of Oglethorpe park, and not at Mack's house, as stated elsewhere in THE CONSTITUTION.

MORE CLERICAL FOE.—Ex-Governor Conley has been in Washington, and on account of the dearth of visitors to the cotton exposition has succeeded in having some slight additional clerical assistance added for the Atlanta post office.

ST. NICHOLAS BOUND.—Parts of St. Nicholas of 1881, bound in very elegant form has been received. These volumes are exceedingly valuable for the family library, for there are no books which furnish better reading for the home circle. It is a gratification to command a book so thoroughly deserving—in fact for young people it cannot be improved upon.

BACK FROM EUROPE.—Rev. W. P. Harrison has returned from his European trip, and preached to a very large congregation at the Mount Vernon church last Sunday. His address was not in the nature of a sermon, as he spoke principally of the scenes he had witnessed abroad, and of his gratification at again being with his flock. He went as far south as Naples and east to Venice, and having seen many countries and people of Europe and examined their customs, he says he has returned more of an American than ever.

NEVER GO BACK ON A TRAVELING MAN.—The above popular commercial ballad is now being successfully sung in many of the theaters of the country. Over \$1,000 have already been paid to the author as royalty in less than seven weeks after issue. It is composed by the popular song writer, Charles Baker, and dedicated to the traveling men of America. The music is pretty and simple. The title page is finely illustrated. Order from F. W. Bechtel, 189 Elm street, Cincinnati.

THE LAND OF GOLD.—The above is a tale of '49, descriptive of early pioneer life in California, and founded upon fact. It is exceedingly interesting in its portrayal of the early settler of that country, showing the hardships they encountered and the sufferings they endured in opening up and settling that great country.

The author is Mr. G. W. Spurr, an early settler in California, and his own experience, in connection with that of other settlers, written in an exceedingly attractive style. It contains seven illustrations. The Land of Gold is issued from the house of A. Williams & Co., Boston, and its typography and general makeup reflects much credit upon them.

MATINEE AND PERFORMANCE AT DEGIVE'S.—At the request of a large number of citizens Mr. Nobles has consented to have a matinee this afternoon and give a rendition of the "Phoenix." It is unnecessary to say his renditions of this play the last two evenings have made an emphatically received by large appreciative and discriminating audiences. To-night Mr. Nobles' new play, entitled "Interviews," will be presented. The play is interesting throughout and replete with witfulness, sentiment and pathos, so proportioned as to make it popular. A rare opportunity for real enjoyment is presented this afternoon and to-night.

MR. FORBES' LECTURE POSTPONED.—Owing to the fact that there will be several social receptions to-night the lecture of Mr. Archibald Forbes for the benefit of the Young Men's library, has been postponed until Friday night. There will be a complimentary concert at the hall after the lecture, and a contribution tendered to Mr. Forbes. As a war correspondent Mr. Forbes is known everywhere, and his thrilling adventures are detailed charmingly in his lectures. He is said to be a speaker of rare graces. The lecture should be well attended Friday night, and in addition to its attractions there will be others which will add to the enjoyment of the evening.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—We have a distinguished visitor here from Boston, Colonel Frank A. Howe. He came to stay until the exposition ends. He has fitted up his own quarters in the railroad block and made himself comfortable, and he knows just how to do so. Colonel Howe (we have made him a Georgia boy) has made fifty-two trips across the Atlantic, and costing him \$100 an hour with a party of friends in his pleasant quarters—and he is one of the cleverest men we have met since the exposition opened. Since Colonel Howe has been here he has muzzled the exhaust pipe of the cotton compress, and this fearful machine, that waked up people two miles off when compressing cotton, goes off as quiet as a lamb. The colonel is a benefactor. He suggested several other muzzles yesterday that will be fully considered.

FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH CONCERT.—To-morrow night a concert will be given at the Fifth Baptist church, corner of Peachtree and Gilmer streets. The concert will be for the benefit of the church, and the reputation of the choir of that church and the known musical talent of a number of the members will doubtless attract a large audience. The concert has been gotten up with a great deal of care and time and will reflect great credit upon those connected with it. The programme, which is brilliant, and interesting has been practiced for some time. It is supported by the best professional and amateur musical talent of the city. The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now preparing a list of pupils of the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting.

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, SICK HEADACHE, Indigestion, Chronic Convulsions, we will not agree with West's Vegetable Liver Pills. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 200 Pills, 20 cents each. All strong and reliable. Manufactured by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent to you unpaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. April 24th.

NOTH. 13-12 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE HAS DIPPED UP HIS STUDIO TO DISPLAY HIS WORKS OF ART. A very large exhibition of paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size portraits of eminent men, ladies, women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now preparing a list of pupils of the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting.

Has Removed His Studio to

W. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad St.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE IMPROVED SAFES before buying. WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.

Do not forget that if you or your friends want a safe to place to secure protection it is at Wm G. Osgoodby & Co., 17 S. Broad Street.

Why do even you buy our safes after examining them? Because they are best. Wm G. Osgoodby & Co., 17 S. Broad Street.

Only safe of sales in Atlanta. Wm G. Osgoodby & Co., 17 S. Broad Street.

Have you seen our new stock of Safes? Call and examine. WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad Street.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES

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—D. M. Ransdale and wife, and W. C. Tarkington and wife, of Indianapolis, Indiana, are in the city, stopping at the Kimball house.

—Miss Adelaide Welch and Miss Claude Welch, of Newnan, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, October 25.—List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of: 1st circuit, 29; Flint circuit, 17; Coveta circuit, 15; Middle circuit, 5; Occoneechee circuit, 8; Brunswick circuit, 8; Eastern circuit, 17; Northern circuit, 11; Atlanta circuit, 46.

No. 23 Macon circuit. Argument concluded.

No. 24 Macon circuit. Abear Trustee vs. Gray, argued. Lanier & Anderson, Hall & Son, for plaintiff in error. J. Rutherford, Whittle & Whittle, contra.

Pending argument of J. Rutherford, the court adjourned to 9 a.m., to-morrow.

Decisions rendered October 25, 1881:

No. 11 Macon circuit, Thomas vs. The State. Affirmed.

No. 15 Macon circuit, Reeves vs. Graffling, treasurer. Reversed.

No. 3 Macon circuit, Lathrop & Co. vs. Hickson. Affirmed.

No. 13 Macon circuit, Kilpatrick et al. vs. Strozier et al. Reversed.

No. 16 Macon circuit, Chapman vs. Hand et al. Reversed.

No. 6 Macon circuit, Wilder & Son vs. French. Affirmed.

No. 9 Macon circuit, Freeman et al. vs. Hardeman et al. Affirmed.

No. 14 Macon circuit, Kelly vs. McGehee, administratrix. Reversed.

No. 1 Macon circuit, Franke vs. Berliner et al. Affirmed.

No. 14 Macon circuit, Scarborough vs. Hall. Reversed.

No. 5 Macon circuit, Rountree, administrator vs. Gore. Affirmed.

No. 9 Macon circuit, Collins vs. Granniss et al. Affirmed.

No. 11 Chattachoochee circuit, Hunt vs. Pond administrator. Affirmed.

No. 31 Chattachoochee circuit, Merritt vs. Gill, administrator. Reversed.

J. Schenck, Macon Georgia.

This enterprising house always ready to put its collection of engines and traps with any other place in a fine collection of engines on exhibition at the fair, to which they challenged admittance as well as competition. The stationery engines were made of wood, and the traps of iron, and were of great power. They are adapted to the use of farmers, millers, and every kind of motive work.

Portable engines as light as could be made compatible with safety for three or four families.

These engines were to be sold at the fair, as our best portable and best steam engines.

Our house possesses all the most approved machinery and all ample facilities for the manufacture of engines, traps, and every kind of motive power.

They placed their collection in charge of Mr. Oscar Hickle, an experienced and skillful engineer and machinist, who took many pains to particularize and demonstrate the workings of the engines to all.

The display was a most creditable one and reflects credit upon the famous house of Scofield.

A. S. Haskins, Library.

We wish to state to the public that the library is in a progressive movement and hope our many friends will help us to keep in a prospering condition. During the month of September we have sold 1,000 books contributed to the library. Donations of W. T. Wyne, 100 volumes; Mr. A. M. Reinhardt, 6 small valuable volumes; Hon. J. B. Gordon, 25; Mr. W. H. Smith, 100 volumes above named will accept our sincere thanks for the gifts that have been donated to the library.

We hope our many friends from different portions of the state would come and help us. Come around and see us, No. 45 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. J. A. Wood, President.

A. G. Holland, Librarian.

Some people prefer to purchase medicine in the dry state so that they can see for themselves that they are purely vegetable. Others have not the time or desire to prepare the medicine, and wish it already to use.

To accommodate each class the proprietors of Kidney-Wort now offer that well-known remedy in both liquid and dry forms.

Sold by druggists everywhere.—Truth.

There is a young lady in Keokuk, Iowa, who is six feet four inches tall, and she is engaged to be married.

A Physician's Advice of How to Cure Health. HARRISBURG, Pa., March 30, 1881.

Nothing is more charming and attractive than a thoroughly healthy, perfectly formed body; a bright-eyed, rosy, laughing, joyous, happy-faced girl, one who finds keen pleasure in merely living. An invalid wife or mother is a constant source of trouble to her husband and to the rest of the household. Happily the house where women folk enjoy perfect health. In my practice I have always recommended sickly women to use Brown's Iron Bitters. In case of irregularities, dyspepsia, indigestions, heartburn, nausea, sour stomach, nervousness and exhaustive debility, I find that it exceed all other remedies as a true medicinal tonic. It never fails to gently soothe, refresh and strengthen the general system, and especially those parts made weak by continued distress; and what satisfies me most is that the cures, although in some instances gradual, are always permanent.—M. D. Oct 23 dkw1w

—The Iowa Methodist conference severely reprimanded a minister for going to a circus, and made him promise never to do it again.

The Best Proof of Merit.

Is uniform success, as in this case Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land.

Oct 10—d2w sun wed kfr kfr2w

—A Miller of Peru, Indiana, is convinced that a long beard is dangerous in his business and no longer wears one. A revolving shaft pulled out every hair of it.

Descriptive symptoms, such as retching of the food, belching, heat in the stomach, burning, etc., promptly cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

oct23 dkw1w

OPIUM.—Morphine Habit Cur'd in 10 days. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN, Portrait and Landscape Painter.

Has Removed His Studio to

W. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad St.

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ARCHITECTURE.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, SICK HEADACHE, Indigestion, Chronic Convulsions, we will not agree with West's Vegetable Liver Pills. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 200 Pills, 20 cents each. All strong and reliable. Manufactured by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent to you unpaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. April 24th.

NOTH. 13-12 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE HAS DIPPED UP HIS STUDIO TO DISPLAY HIS WORKS OF ART. A very large exhibition of paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size portraits of eminent men, ladies, women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now preparing a list of pupils of the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting.

Has Removed His Studio to

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbo, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacob's Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial estate's but the comparatively few trials of \$10 cents, and everyone differing with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

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Jan 11—11 top col next to or fol read mat

LAW CARDS.

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John Millidge, Wm. A.

